ESTABLISHED 1840.

provement, what has been done, if we

compare the life of our contemporaries

with those of our ancestors of two cen-

turies ago, marks a surprising advance.

The worst rookery in modern London could not, as a nursery for the propaga-

tion of the pestilence, be matched with

the chief cities of the east. Morcover, the collapse of the nervous powers which

is the especial characteristic of the fright-

ful malady is favored by terror and help-

lessness, and an active-minded modern community, which in the worst event

would energetically combat even the

plague with all the resources of medical

science, could no more be reduced to the despair of the Oriental when he

flads himself face to face with the con-

people of London were in 1665, by the ominous flaming of an unexpected comet in the sky. Thusin modern Eng-

CLOSING RATES Festerday of cotton and gold: New Fork, cotton, 13 c; Memphis, 12 1-16c. New York, gold closed at 1121; Mem-

phis, 1114. WEATBER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEFT., OFFICE CH. S.G. OFFICER, WASSLEDGED, April 28, 1 s.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, searmer, southwesterly veering to cooler northwesterly winds, falling followed by

succeeding light rains. The rivers wil continue stationary, except a slight rise in the upper Ohio.

MRS. JONES, relict of the late Governer James C. Jones, died last night at her residence near this city after a brief illness. As the wife of one of the ablest of the far-seeing, far-reaching and mest statesmanlike of the public men of Tennessee, Mrs. Jones was well known not only in the State, but at Washington, where size resided so long as her distinguished husband represented us in the United States senate. Worthy to be the possessed special gifus which endeared her to a wide circle of relatives, neighchristian, deeply sympathetic, and char- at large to the national convention. itable to a fault, she goes to her grave regretted by all classes of our people. Her children have the sincere sympathy and confolence of the APPEAL, and, judged of the community at large.

A RIGHTEOUS JUDGAENT.

The Directors of the Planters and Union Banks Saved.

NASHVILLE, April 27 .- United States circuit court Judges Emmons and Trigg have proncunced a decision in the cases of the northern stockholders of the Union and Planters banks against the directors of those banks for complying with the demands of Governor Islam G. Harris lu 1861-one to purchase over a million war bonds of the State. The case turned upon the point whether the funds were furnished voluntarily or by operation. The court held from the proof that the loan of the bonds was not voluntary, and that the animus of the disectors, so far as shown, indicated only a desire to save the remainder of the funds to the sackholders. The case was argued some time ago by Montgomery Blair and others. Afterward demurrers were overruled by Judge Swayne and the defendants compelled to answer, and at the hearing just concluded a decision was rend red in favor of defendants Judge Shackleford, for complainants, prays an appeal to the supreme court.

L, R, M. R. AND T. R. R.

The Eastern End of Little Rock Sc. cutes the Bepot, and the Company will Bridge the

Little Rock Gazette.] From reliable sources we have inforaution that the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas railroad company has determined to exct its depot buildings and shops in the eas ern portion of our city, and also that it has agreed to build a railroad and wagon bridge across the Arkansss river at the end of Collins street, provided the approaches are furnished. The east-end property-owners have agreed to purshase the necessary land, and we may now look forward to these important improvements. Mr. Morley, the chief engineer, will rebuild a portion of the road beyond Pine Biuff, and make other improvements, after which work will be commenced rearer home-Plobably about November 1st.

Washington, April 27 - John L. Davasport resumed his testimony this morning before the committee on exenditures in the department of justice, Mr. Candler presiding and propounding questions in the absence of Mr. Caul-field who is ill. Witness explained that in 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874 he received, in all thirty-four thousand dollars from the attorney-general, for the expenditure of which he had receipts. He exlibited his plans for detecting and preventing frauds at elections, and stated that he had expended of his own money five thousand dollars prior to August, 1871. I'm which he had no vouchers, and that the moneys received were to reimburse him and to pay future expenses. The money was to pay for work actually done, and not for informs ion. Whatever was paid for information was paid ut of witness's pocke'. Witness saw the President at Long Branch and exbibited his books and papers to show the class of work he was doing. The money was therefore given him.

Davenport said that he never carried a written order from the President to Attorney-General Williams for money. Mr. Williams had stated that to be the case, but he was mistaken. The only otj-ction Williams ever made to pay-ing that money, was that the fund should be used in the south. If Mr. Williams stated otherwise on this point he was mistaken in that also. Attorney-General Williams wrote to Whiteley to pay wit-ness the money, and then Whiteley's connection with it cessed. All the vouchers for expenses between July 13 and September 26, 1872, are in the tre sury department, except, perhaps, a

Reduction of Telegraph Fates. NEW YORK, April 27.-President Eckert, of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company, announces a further reduction in its tatriff rates between the principal points in the east and those in ne west, to take effect Monday next. Tue Graphic says the reduction will be sixty-seven and a ha f per cent., and that the same company decided to issue five millions of new stock at twenty dollars

per share for building a new line. Destructive Fire in Indiana.

CINCINNATI April 27 .- A dre broke out in the dome of the courthouse at Sheals, Morton county, Indiana, about eleven o'clock this morning. The building is a total loss, but the records and furniture were nearly all saved. Les, thirty thousand dollars; insured for fen thousand dollars. It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

More Indian Troubles Chicago, April 27 -A dispatch just received by General Crook says the Instarvation, owing to neglect in forwarding supplies; that unless immediate steps are taken to supply them they will all leave the reservation, and fears sired. are entertained that, from their present temper, they will make a raid on the

Low Rates of Transportation. KANSAS CITY, April 27.-Several

hundred care have been sent west by the New York Central railroad company to transport corn to New York. The lowest rates ever known have been given to shippers -ten cents to St Louis, seveuteen to Colongo, and forty-two to New

Change of Venne.

ville or St. Louis.

POLITICAL.

The New York Bemoeracy Pronounce for Samuel J. Tilden-Sound Resolutions.

The Arkansas and California Republicans Elect Delegates and Make rising barometer, and clear weather Platforms.

> The Republicans, Upon a Misstatement of Facts, Refuse to Put a State Ticket in the Field.

New York Democracy. UTICA, April 27 .- The Democratic State convention re-assembled this morning, and recognized the Tammany delegates from New York as regular, and gave them seats on the floor without voice to the Anti-Tammany conpartner of one who filled so many and took a recess. Immediately on the testants, appointed the usual committees was beloved by the people, Mrs. Jones many hall, the Auti-Tammanyites left the convention.

After recess Francis Kernan, Will liam Darshimer, Henry C. Murphy and bors and friends. A devout and sincere Abram S. Hewitt were chosen delegates In the resolutions the Democratic party renew their fidelity to the princi-ples set forth in their platform adopted in 1874 and 1875, well vindicated in the l'idstrious administration of den, and commended anew to their faith and adoptica by the indorsement of the increasing majority of fellow-Democrate of our sister States. They instruct the national delegates to vote as a unit in

accordance with the will of the msjori-ty. The Democratic party of New York, while committing to their dele-gates the duty of joining with the delegates of their feilow-Democrats of all the States in the momentous deliberations of the national convention, declare their settled conviction, that the return to constitutional principles, frugal expenditure, and the administrative purity of the founders of the republic, the first and most imperious necessity of the times, the commanding issue now before the people of the Union, and they suggest, with respectful deference to their brethren of other States, and with cordial appreciation of other renowned Democratic statesmen, faithful like him to their political principles and public trust, that the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden to the office of Presi-dent would insure the vo'e' of New York, and would be approved throughout the Union as the recognition of unis supreme necessity, the incarnation of this vital issue, the pledge of our high

ful achievement of this ardunus work of national regeneration and reform. The Arkansas Republicans. LITTLE ROCK, April 27.—The Repub lican State convention was called to order at twelve o'clock to-day by Senator Clayton, chairman of the State central committee. General D. P. Upham was made temporary chairman, and J. P. Jones (col.) temporary secretary. A 'ter the appointment of a committee on credentials a recess was taken until half-

purpose, and the guarantee of a success

past two o'clock. On reassembling, the committee on credentials reported all the counties but eight represented. The committee appointed on permanent organization reported the following as the names of the permanent officers: Joseph Brooks, president: J. H. Johnson (col.), George . Grace, N. B. Barton, vice-presidents; H. M. Cooper, R. A. Dawson (col.), J P. Jones (col.), secretaries. Dawson and Jones declined to serve, and E. D. Levy and J. H. Smith (col.) were substituted. The announcement was then made that Mr. Brooks had been taken very suddenly violently ill, and it was impossi-

ble for him to be present. On motion of Senator Dorsey, General Upham was then declared the permanent chairman, and the report of the Judge M'Clure moved the appoint-

ment of a committee of nine on resolutions, to whom all resolutions should be referred without debate. Adopted. Committees were also appointed to select delegates to the Cincinnati convention, and to suggest names for the State central committee. The convention then took a recess for one hour. The committee on delegates to the Circinnati convention reported the folowing names: Powell Clayton, S. W. Dorsey, John M'Clure, R. A. Dawson,

O. P. Soyder, Joseph Brooks, John M. Peck, O. A. Hadley, C. C. Waters, John H. Johnson, Frank Gallagher, Asa Hodges, J. V. Waughan, H. A. Millen, E. A. Fulton, James Torrans, W. P. Walsh, H. M. Cooper, J. N. Sarber, W. Gibbs, William Kenan, J. H. Clendenning, M. W. Benjamin and R H. The delegates present were instructed to cast the vote. The report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions then reported a series of resolutions: The first reasserts allegiance to the Republican party. The second recites that the citizens of the several States are citizens of the nation, with equal rights under the constitution and laws, without regard to place of birth, color, race or previous condition, and it is the duty of the country to uphold this idea. The third favors an honest and economical government, and the prompt punishment of dishonesty in official places. The fourth favors an efficient system of common schools, supported by general taxation, and charges the Democratic party with robbing the State of the rchool fund to pay the per dlem and salaries of officers, whereby the public schools were closed by reason thereof. The fifth provides that to the soldiers and sailors who fought to preserve the Union the nation owes a debt of gratitude, and they, as well as the widows and orphans of those fallen, deserve a

liberal provision for their support. The last is as follows: Resolved, That we hereby declare Hon. Oliver P. Morton to be the choice of the Republicans of this State for President

After the resolutions were read E. A. Fulton (col.) moved that the delegates to the Cincinnati convention be instructed to vote for Sanator Morton until his name be withdrawn or they are relieved by Senator Morton himself. Cries

Senator Clayton took the floor and said no man would go further than he to express his regard and admiration for Senator Morton, but he did not think amendments would make the resolution any stronger.

were friends of Mr. Conkling, and he he considered it practically useless. Fiwanted to bird all of them to vote for nally the motion to adjourn was with-Morton. As for himself, he would not support Conkling. Senator Clayton then paid an eulogy to

Governor Morion, saying that it would the Winslow extradition case. be eruel in the colored people to desart the Manchester Guardian's London committee were fully approved by the him. He again reiterated that the resolution implied all that the delegates design is current that Brown's legal service was not to be in the slightest design.

C. C. Waters, a delegate elect, did not serious tangle. understand the resolution as Senator | The bullion in the Bank of England Clayton did He considered them to has been increased four hundred and ten mean that if the delegation should find thousand pounds the past week. The shall recommend the appointment to or it injurious to the Republican party, Mr. proportion of the bank reserve to liabil- continuance in office or removal there-Morton's name might be dropped for ties is forty-eight and three-eights per R. A. Dawson (col.) thought that

made stronger, so that the delegation in conference with several influential would stand by Morton all the time. J. P. Jones (col.) said that in looking the best means of bringing to an end the over the list of twenty-four delegates be conflicts between various States and New Orleans, April 27—The testi-mony is concluded and argument com-menced in the Febrenbach cases. If poor appreciation of the "bone and less spiritual ladependence of the church the government falls to convict in this sinew" of the Republican party in this was acknowledged. Alliance and agree-

other crooked whisky cases to Evans- committed.

series of resolutions in lieu of those

pending.
The first favors a specie basis, the second justice to the colored man, the third arraigus the Democratic party and declares that it would be a public calamity for its return to power, the fourth announces that no one who is not above repreach and in favor of honesty, etc., should be nominated; the fith pro-vides that the delegates to the Cincinnati convention go uninstructed as to any particular per-on, but shall carry out the ideas enunciated in the resolu-

These resolutions went to the committee on resolutions under the previous order without debate. The convention then took a recess until half-past seven o'clack in the evening.

The convention reassembled at halfpast eight o'clock this evening. The chair stated the question to be the amendment offered by Mr. Fulton instructing the delegates to stand by Governor Morton for President until released

M. W. Gibbs, (col.) president of the late Colored convention at Cincinnai, said be was orpleed ordinarily to instructing the delegates, and was opposed to the amendment offered by Mr. Fulton. He would favor the original resolution of the committee, because it simply says that "Governor Morton is Mr. Lord submitted a motion that the choice of the Republicans of Arkansas for President." Mr. Fulton then withdrew his amend-

ment, and the resolution originally reported by the committee was adopted. The committee on resolutions then submitted the following, which was

WHEREAS, The Democratic party at the election held in September of 1874, the election held in September of 1874, for the sdoption of the present constitution, and the election of S ate and county officers, in twenty-nine counties, cast nine thousand and more votes than there were male persons over the age of this process the light of th there were male persons over the age of twenty one years resident therein, ac-cording to the census; and whereas, the Democratic legislature at its last session changed the time for holding all State and county elections from the first Monday of September to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, but refused to make any change as to the next election for State and county offi-cers; and whereas, the refusal aforesaid and whereas, it would be worse than folly for the Republican party to put a State ticket in nomination with the hope of electing the same at an election. Resolved, That in view of the facts stated, and in view of our personal but and both parties were almost commitbetter experience, we deem it not advis- ted to his destruction. able to put a State ticket in nomination.

Senator Dorsey After countderable discussion the motion was rejected. A resolution was adopted empowering

unties now pending before congress. Adjourned sine die California Republicans. SAN FRANCISCO, April 27 .- The Republican convention chose as delegates t large A. G. Bell, Charles E. Reed, Evans and Wm. Pierce-all credited as Blaine men, except Pierce, who is for Bristow first, Blaine second. The convention adopted by a large maority the following resolutions: Resolved, That, while the Republican

party contain men who, by their recognized ability and devotion to principles the highest office in the gift of the people, the Republican party of California especially recognizes in Hon. James G. Blaine an eminently able and tried exponent of the principles of the party, of large experience in public ite, of purest and devoted character, possessing in a marked degree those personal qualities which would do honor to the office of President of the

Resolved, That while thus expressing ur preference for Hop. J. G. Blaine. and yet having confidence in the intelligence of our delegates to the National convention, we leave them unembarrassed by instructions, and free to exercise their own deliberate choice in the convention as the interests of the country may in their judgment seem to de-

The convention then adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, April 27 .- Specie in the Bank of France has increased eighteen million five bundred and sixty-three thousand france during the past week. Barbadoes.

LONDON, April 27 .- A dispatch from Barbadoes says that forty persons have been killed and wounded, and five thou sand prisoners taken. The rioting is suspended but the position is threatening. Confidence in the government is entirely gone.

Germany. BERLIN, April 27 .- Count de Ketzbue, governor general of Poland, has resigned, because Russia has refused the appointment of one Polish-speaking judge in every governing town in Poland. BERLIN, April 27 .- The imperial court of discipline at Potsdam sentenced Count Von Arnim to a formal dismissal from the public service and the payment of costs of the proceedings. the Prussian chamber of deputies today the railway bili was read for the

VIENNA, April 27 .- The rumor that Baron Radich had resigned or intended to resign his office of governor of Dalmatia is unfounded. Thirty-four memhers of the Reichsrath attended the conference given yesterday by Senor Marcourtie, the Spanish philanthropist, to promote the principle of a settlement of the disputes of nations by arbitration. A resolution in favor of calling for European arbitration was adopted.

England. LONDON, April 27 .- In the house of ommons to-day Disraeli, having refused to interpose any delay in advising the Adopted. queen to issue the royal titles proclamation, an adjournment was moved. Mr. Fawcett opened a debate which became struck out of the bill on the suggestion very acrimonious, the opposite parties indulging in recriminations. The Mar-Mr. Fulion replied that he believed quis of Hastings declined to assist in there were men on the delegation who bringing on Fawcett's motion, because bringing on Fawcett's motion, because drawn and the matter dropped.

advisers have led the government into a gree diminished by the economy in the

An Irreconcilable Conflict. some of the delegation was not friendly ROME, April 27.—Representatives of to Morton, and desired the resolution some of the great powers were recently ROME, April 27.-Representatives of amendment was rejected-57 to 97. case comes will be changed in all the State, and he desired the report be re- ment netween the church and State was

CONGRESS.

Swie Library

The Belknap Impeachment-The Senate Adjourns Pending the Question of Postponement.

The Tactics of the Counsel for the Accused based upon their Answer to the House.

Business in the House-The Legislative and the Executive Appropriation Bill - Etc., Etc.

BENATE. Washington, April 27 .- The galleries were again crowded to day, two-thirds of the audience being ladies. At

the evidence relating to the question of the jurisdiction of the senate be given before the arguments relating thereto, and if such plea is overruled that the defendant be required to answer the articles of impeachment within two days, and the house reply, if they deem it necessary, within two days, and that the trial proceed the next day after the join-

side. The request was granted, 48 to 13 Mr. Bair addressed the senate in 1avor of the motion. He argued that it was impossible for the senate to do jus-tice to the great and important question involved on account of the advanced

stage of the session, and that counsel had not had time to make suitable investigation before presenting themselves to argue this great question. Again, the could not have been based upon any other theory or idea than to repeat the frauds which were perpetrated in 1874, which could not be deposited in 1874. won his way into the counsels of the naheld by Damocratic judges and clerks of election at which a Republican would not be allowed to be present; therefore trial was that it connected itself direct-

Judge Black spoke an hour and dwelt The committee appointed to suggest at some length upon the political excitenames for members of the State central ment against the accused, contending committee reported twenty names, with | that it was so intense that each party Senator Dorsey as chairman and Sena- was committed to his ruin. It was imtor Clayton next.

W. G. Whipple moved to substitute possible for him to have a fair trial, though he might have an henest one. the name of Henry Rudd for that of He also intimated that his would be so painful that nothing but fear of absolute loss of his reputation could move him. At the conclusion of Judge Black's

speech Senator Edmunds moved that the central committee to select a State the senate withdraw for consultation. electoral ticket; also a resolution favoring the passage of the act to equalize the | nays 24. Before retiring Mr. Hoar, one of the managers, called attention to a rule of parliamentary law which restricts the enate in the discussion of what has taken place in the house of representa-

tives. He desired to know whether that way a rule governing the proceedings in the trial, so that the managers of the house might govern themselves accordingly. He was led to allude to the subject from the fact that one of the learned ounsel had been permitted to state that a scene of disorder took place in the nouse on a certain occasion. He did not of party, have proved themselves make any motion on the subject, but worthy of public support and confidence and capable of filling honorably the blokest and capable of filling honorably might understand what their rights and duties were in the premises.

Mr. Carpenter said that on the part of the defendant counsel wished te be heard before that important question The senate at three o'clock retired for

manitation, and returned to the senate chamcer at half-past four, where the pre-iding officer announced that the notion on the part of defendant was depied, and that counsel, on the part of the respondent would now be heard on the motion submitted by the managers. which is that the evidence in question pending to the plea of the jurisdiction be given before the arguments relating thereto are heard, and that if such plea is overruled the defendant should be required to answer the articles of impeachment in two days, and that the trial shall proceed on the next day after the

ioining of issue. Mr. Blair, counsel for Belknap, rose to open the argument, but on motion of Senator Anthony, the senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, adjourned until to-morrow at half-past twelve o'clock. After executive session ad-

journed. HOUSE. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Mr. Lapham introduced an amendment to the constitution authorizing the President to approve or disapprove of the separate clauses or provisions of bills. Referred Mr. Morrison reported back the senate amendment to the house bill defining the tax on fermented or malt liquors, with the proviso that nothing in the act shall change the present rules of law

respecting evidence in any prosecution or suit. Amendment concurred in. Mr. Turney made a conference report on the bill excluding Missouri from the provisions of the act of May 10, 1872, o promote the development of mining resources, with the clause, "and all lands in said State shall he subject to disposal as agricultural lands." The report was agreed to.

The postoffice appropriation bill was made the special order for Tuesday next. After deciding to print all the testimony taken before the committee on naval affairs, the house went into com-mittee of the whole, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the legislative and executive sppropriations bill, resuming consideraon page 57, where appropriations are made for surveyor generals and their

clerks. Mr. Whitehouse offered an amend ment to section two, prohibiting any employe of the government from giving to or receiving from any other persons directly or ludirectly any money or thing of value for political purposes.

All the items for the surveyor-gen erals, were, on motion of Mr. Randall, that the committee on public lands was investigating the subject, and that a provision could be made for it in the civil appropriation bill. The items for the postoffice department brought up the question of the

fast mails, Mr. Foster charging that the All the London journals support the committee was going back to the old position of the British government in stage-coach system, and Mr Randall insisting that the recommendations of the expenditure provided in the bill. Mr. Frve offered an amendment pro-

viding that no member of congress from of any clerk in any of the departments, unless the head thereof shall first apply for his advice in writing. The Mr. White moved to amend by inserting a provision that no money apcardinals with the view of ascertaining propriated by the act should be paid to ph s or informers. Rejected.

Mr. Denison moved to insert a pro-

United States. Mr. Holman moved to amend the State, and he desired the report be recommittee.

W. G. Whipple at this point offered a

ment between the church and State was regulated by a concordat without either party being made subordinate.

ment between the church and State was regulated by a concordat without either party being made subordinate.

ment between the church and State was regulated by a concordat without either party being made subordinate.

adopted, and then the whole proposition

Mr. Hoar moved an additional section providing that whenever in the judgment of the head of any department the duties assigned to a clerk of one class can be as well performed by a clerk of a lower class, or by a female clerk, it shall be iawful for him to dismiss a number of clerks of the higher class, and to increase the number of clerks in the lower grade to the same extent. Agreed to.

Mr. Jenks submitted an amendment transferring after the first day of July, 1877, the pension bureau from the inte rior department to the war department. Mr. Vance [N. C.] moved the amend-

ment offered by Mr. White, that no money appropriated by this bill shall be | fifty-three new cases, and paid to spies or informers. R jected, 75 | and eighty-eight deaths.

Mr. Glover moved to insert an additional section prohibiting the executive officers of the government from employing any clerk, agent, engineer, draughtsman, messenger, watchman, laborer or other employes in any of the executive departments in the City of Washington or e sawhere, except those for whom specific appropriations are made in the bill. Agreed to. The committee then rose and re-

house adjourned. THE PRESIDENCY.

Who will be the Nominee of the St Louis Convention?-Views of Promment Democrats.

Prospects of the Leading Candidates and the Dark Horses-What the South Wants.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-There are Democrats here who do not agree entirely with what was sent you by your special correspondent last night on the subject of the Democratic candidates. The Herald's dispatch was discussed this evening by several of these, one of whom remarked: "You must not forget, as you appear to, that to carry Indiana In October is as necessary as to carry New York in November, and whether any eastern Democrat can carry Indiana is very doubtful, Mr. Tilden certainly could not. Mr. Hendricks could, and he is a stronger man than you think. Benator Thurman might earry Indiana, but he might also lose Ohio, which would be bad. The problem at St. Louis is to nom inate a ticket which would certainly carry Indiana in October and New York in November, and it is not easy to name the men who wil! do It among the prominent candidates."

"As to Judge Davis," said another, 'no doubt he would conciliate and draw a good many Independent and disaffected Republican votes, but he would probably lose a good many Democrats at the same time. Our people don't want to and sometimes showing its malignancy repeat the Greeley movement. Such a plan would bring about greater disgust and failure this time than four years ground for believing that the essential ground for believing the essential ground for the essential gro all over the country would stay at

"Bayard would fill the bill better than

either Tilden or Davis," said a third Democrat. "He is as popular as either, and has few or none of their drawbacks. He is a growing man, and if he were to be nominated with enthusiasm he could probably poll the whole Democratic vote and something over. If the election were to be held to-morrow, I'm sure he could win the day. But there is a good deal of time for things to happen between now and November, and there is no doubt that the dark horses have an uncommonly good chance at St. Louis Suppose, for instance, the convention should nominate Senator Randolph, of New Jersey-he has an excellent record and is an able man-or Clarkson Potter, of New York. He made an extremely fine record in congress, is a remarkably clear-headed, scund man, with no extreme or noncensical notions subject, and his service on the Louisiana committee last year made him well known throughout the south. Or Senator English, of Connecticut. All these are Democrats, which is certainly an advantage. None of them are extreme men, and Randolph and Potter are favorably known in the south. Then, if you look west for a dark horse, there is Colonel Morrison. of Litinois; not as well known as he de serves to be, for he is a very able and sound man. He grows rapidly in every body's favor who knows him orsees him Indiana in November. Messouri and in the convention. If the dark horse is Morrison could not be found. And he

terror of the plague has ever been present in the southesstern corner of the made fierce onslaughts upon the west work. Morrison could carry I linois and and even the north. Italy suff red frequently and severely in the Middle other western States would support him ics of which she was the victim have to come from the west, an abler one than Boccaccio and the polished art of Mantoo, is a Democrat. He fought for the Union, his record is unexceptionable, had been done to exclude or subdue the the Germans like him, and though you foe; forty-five epidemics in a hundred eastern people do not know him very years have been enumerated. well, he is mighty well known in the own country did not escape. Several west, where it would not be difficult to times in the early part of that century some Datch was els engaged in get up a very lively enthusiasm over the nonest and modest fellow. the Levantine trade had brought the

"All your dark horses are sound on the currency, I notice," said a listeper. "Yes, and all the prominent candi-dates are sound on the currency. The inflation movement is making no headway among the western Democrats. It was a fever, and there are signs that i is dving out. Our platform at St. Louis will depend, necessarily, somewhat on the shape of the Cincinnati platform but our currency plank will not differ materially from that of the Republicans, unless they make a blunder. It is not so much his hard-money record which will kill Tilden there, if he is killed, as a general belief in the west that the shrewd governor played for his own hand last fall, and was too ready to let Ohio he lost in the hope that his own strength in New York would then make him master of the situation. Our people do not readily forget a suspicion of this kind. Besides, Tilden lives too far east; he might lose both Indians and Ohio, and might, after all, leave New York uncertain. But Tilden and his friends are working, and, if hard and skillful work will do it, he may get the nomination. He is the smartest and most driving politician in the Demo-

cratic party. He learned his trade in "That sort of thing will not work so well this time." said another speaker. We are going to try to carry this election, and we can't afford to nominate arrybody because he works hard for it If Mr. Tilden, in the general belief at St. Louis, can most certainly win, then he'll be nominated; but we have got a good many other men as sound and with as clear a record as he; and there will be men at the convention who know how

the country feels."
"As for us," said a southwestern map. we do not mean to have any favorites. You of the north must make the ticket. It is easy for us to see that nobody in the north like us rebels. You people are not nearly as well reconstructed as we are. It is a good time for us to stand saide and let the northern men nick out the candidate. All we want is an honest and able man who can be elected, and the stronger Union man he was during the war the better for us. It won't hurt the Democratic candidate in the south if be fought in the Union army." This ended the conversation, which gives somewhat roughly the views of several Democrats, some of them not

NEW YORK, April 27 .- the board of | When the true pingue, stirred in its an fire under writers to-day adopted the fol- cient "source and seminary," to quote Resolved, That the board will not en- Syrian cities, by some such accident as tertain any general reduction of the an unhealthy sesson, extends is inpresent rates of the country, and that fection, it fixes itself where a population the executive committee be directed to shown to be prepared for its reception vision that all moneys paid under this grant reductions only on merit or for by the prevalence of the lesser diseases improvements in risks and with a nice already mentioned is gathered together.

ref-rence to such risks and localities.

On the whole, it may be said that in bill should be paid in lawful coin of the of-rence to such risks and localities. The assessment rate of one-tenth of no western cities do such favoring cor-

without influence in their party.

The New York Fire Underwriters.

THE PLAGUE

The Dreadful Scourge now Prevalent in Mesopotamia on the Increase

What it has already Accomplished-Can it Reach Europe?

London, April 27 .- The plague in Mesopotamia is increasing. Since last tagion than it could be terrified, as the report there has been five hundred and people of London were in 1665, by the ty-three new cases, and two hundred

THE MARCH OF THE SCOURGE. London Times.

still prevailing, with little mitigation

since the time when Cairo and Constan-

inople were almost annually decimated

by its attacks. Indeed, in the Turkish

and Egyptian capitals and in the lesser towns of the Ottoman dominions it has

lingered-sometimes only suspected,

ern Europe auy longer exist. Thus we

have nardly more than a scientific in-

terest in the movement of a distant but

most deadly enemy. There is not much

more chance of an invasion of England

struction of London by an earthquake

like that of Liebon. No calamity, how-ever, in the history of the human race

has produced so crushing an effect upon

the imagination as the great epidemics

of the plague. Historical literature con-

tains many powerful representations o

amous postilences, among which the

masterly narrative of Thucydides is, of

course, the most artistic. But it has

een questioned very reasonably wheth-

er the Athenian epidemic could have

been indentical with that of more mod-

ern times, and the pictures of Thucy-

dides seem to represent some of

their extinct scourges as terrible,

but different in kind. The plague,

however, which, in the reign of Justi-

uian extended its ravages over the whole

of the Eastern Empire and almost de-

opulated Constantinople has been care

fully described, and, allowing for the er-

ross of non-ecleptific observation, its

symptoms are clearly recognizable as

hose of the disease which is now once

again menselng the eastern frontiers of

most down to the present century the

ontinent, and from time to time it has

Ages, and two of the most fatal epidem-

been inade memorable by the genius of

zoni. In the seventeenth century little

contagion to Holland, whence it spread

to the English parts, and again and again the infection swept off, as the

popular calculation ran, a full fifth of the population of London. But at the close of the civil war the pestilence

eemed to have wholly died out, till the

hot, unwholesome summer of 1665, af-

ter five years of anti-Puritan license

Peppys writes: "This day, much against

my will, I did in Drury Lane see two or

three houses marked with a red cross

upon the doors, and 'Lord, have mercy

upon us,' wrote there, which was a sad

ranization has been steadily lessened

The material and social condition of the

countries in which the pestilence has

ot ceased to be feared is not very differ-

ent, in those points which have relation

to bodily health, from London or

Milan in the seventeenth century, as

Defce and Manzoni have represented

them. Plague itself is a malig-

nant fever analogous to typhus, with a

peculiar influence over the lymphatic

ystem; and, as Captain Galton and Dr

Sutherland, in their report on the sani-

tary condition of Mediterranean sta-

tions, have pointed out, a less virulent

but cognate disease is always present in

parts of Turkey and Egypt, showing it-

self in feverish symptoms, with erup-tions of carbuncles, boils, and so on.

The p rsons subject to this sort of dis-

temper are weakly in constitution, dwelling in the model of damp and dirt,

and generall of gress habits of living.

Globon's phrase, in the Ezyptian or

by the plague than there is of the de-

A piece of intelligence which we pubthe inroads of the plague. The limits of the region within which this disease has a tendency to become epidemic are historically known and mapped out by Ished last week would two centuries ago have excited a greater sensition than the outbreak of a most formidable science, and while its advance beyond war, or even than the news of a most them is not to be apprehended unless civilization should suffer local check, it crushing defeat. The plague, it seems clear, is once more threatening the conflues of Europe. The progress of the pestilence last year in the valley of the lower Euphraies aroused some slarm, must surely be possible to beat it back still farther and finally to cradicate it. ported the bill to the house. Without lower Euphrates aroused some slarm, voting on any of the amendments the but hopes were cutertained that the epidemic was no more than the feeble NEW YORK, April 27 .- At the annual flicker of a flame long burned low, and, according to the general belief, now flually, extinguished. The contagion, meeting of the Silk association of America F. W. Cheney was elected president. The reports read show that the Amerinowever, some weeks ago began to spread in Mesopotamis, and since the beginning of March it has reached Bagcan slik manufacturers are prospering and rapidly meeting the demands of home consumption. The total value of dad. The city of Caliph Haroun Al-raschid was in former days painfully American silk goods manufactured in 1875 was \$27,150,071; American silk rib-bons manufactured were valued at \$4,familiar with the plague, from which a visitation was expected at least once in ten years. The epidemic of 1831 is still 807,985, and the value of imported silk ribbons was only \$2,984,271. The Amerremembered with terror in Bagdad, for in that fatal year the disess) carried off as many as four thousand victims daily ican manufacturers of sewing silks and twist are stated to be competing successfully with the English manufacturers in for several days in succession, and the Canadian markets. Steps were taken during the month of April is computed to establish a conditioning bureau in this city to determine the amount of moisto have destroyed sixty thousand people, cut of a population of one hundred and fifty thousand. ture in raw silk, which is sold by the pound, and is very sensitive to moisture. But for a whole generation the pesti-A marked feature of the increased activity in the silk trade at Paterson the past tence has been almost unknown even in Egypt, Syrls, and on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates, or, if it year has been the immigration of a number of so-called master silk weavers still lurked in eastern cities, its virulence from France and England. These men had apparently dwindled to the dim-mest shadow of its ancient terrible individually own several looms, which in many instances, they have brough grandeur. The new outbreak, however, with them. They carry on weaving at shows much of the old and mysterious fierceness before which medical science their homes, one or more looms being fitted up for the purpose. for many centuries recoiled in despair. There is no reason to expect that its rav-The Philadelphia Chamber of Comges will be limited to the provinces of Furkey in Asia. Both in Egypt and in PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-The an-European Turkey the conditions in ual meeting of the Philadelphia chamwhich the plague breeds and spreads are

her of commerce was held at noon today. Christian J. Hoffman was elected president, Francis M. Brooke, treasurer, and Charles H. Cummings, Senaca E. Malone, John H. Michiner, Nathan Brooke, George L. Busby, Robert Gay, William A. Durfer and William Massey, Policeman Dead. PHILADELPHIA, April 27 .- Wm. R.

der. Hess was a Mason and Knight In the house of commons vesterday the royal assent to the royal title bill was nounced. The announcement was re-

from the effects of his wounds. Harrer

has been committed on a charge of mur-

MARRIED.

caived in silence.

KREKEL-RITTER-Tuesday, April 25, 1878, t St. Mary's Church, Mr. THEO, KREEEL and

DIED.

Due notice of the funeral will be given. COLUMER-On Wednesday evening at nin clock, EVELYN BELCHES COLLIES, wile of harles H. Collier, aged twenty-three years. Funeral services from Calvary Church this FRIDAY morning at ten o'clock.

CHEESE.

50 BXS. NEW YORK FACTORY CHEESE. sale by COURRAN, CIRODE & CO. Security Building and Loan Association.

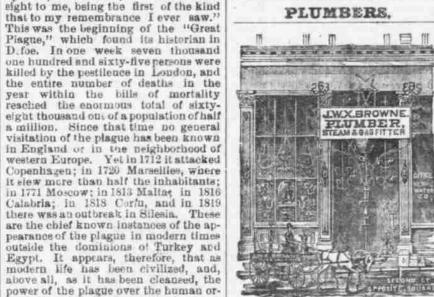
THE regular annual election for Seven Directors of this Association (to serve for one year from the second Tuesday in May), will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 2 Madison street, on MONDAY, May 1, 1876. Polls open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

By order of the Board.

T. B. TREZEVANT, Secretary. 3p25

MADAM LONGET (late with Menken Bros takes pleasure in informing her lady friends that she has opened a Dross-making Establishment at it Menroe street, where she will be pleased to see her former patrons LOOK HERE!

PLUMBERS.



No. 263 SECONDSTREET Opposite Caurt Square.

AWNING Furniture Manufactory

MANUFACTORY.

231 SECOND, NEAR JEFFERSON 

HAS REMOVED TO



On the whole, it may be said that in no western cities do such favoring conditions invite its visits. Though much remains to be done in our own neighboring conditions by way of sanitary imone per cent, on agency premiums was ditions invite its visits. Though much fixed to pay expenses for the ensuing remains to be done in our own neigh-

SEWING MACHINES.

## SALES FOR 1875.

The wide-spread and growing popular-Of THE SINGER NEW PARILY SEW-G MACHISE's can be in no way more ffectively shown than by a comparison of he number of Machines sold, by the Singer Manufacturing Company, with the sales of he other leading companies doing business in

he United States The following table shows the number of Machines sold during the year 1875, as taken rom the sworn statements of the different ompanies, made to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents, and can be relied upon as

land—indeed, throughout western Europe generally—neither the material nor the moral conditions exist which invite MACHINES. Wheeler and Wisson Mi'g Co., ...193,740 Remipgton Sewing Machine Co...... 25,110 Howe Machine Co. (estimated)...... Weed Sewing Machine Co ..... 21,991 Grover and Baker S. M. Co. (estimated) ... 15,000 Wilcox and Gibbs Sewing Machine Co., 14,522 American B. H. etc. Sewing Machine Co., 14,406 Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co...... 14,263 Wilson Sewing Machine Co ... ... 9,508 Victor Sewing Machine Co...... ..... 6,163 Florence Sewing Machine Co..... I. E. Braunsdorff & Co. (.Etna).... 1,447 or Sewing Machine Co..... McKay S. M. Ass'n ....

THE SINGER MANUPACTURING CO., MEMPHIS OFFICE,

279 MAIN STREET.

MACHINERY.

Robt. Lewis & Co., MEMPHIS BOILER WORKS

POOT ADAMS ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Intelligence Office, EMPORARY LODGING ROOMS AND TRACT DEPOSITORY, in charge of the La-

MISCELANEOUS.

158 MAIN STREET, next to the Temperance Lunch House. GAYOSO

ARTIFICIAL STONE CO RE now fully prepared to furnish, at short notice, of their own manufacture:

shot yesterday morning by Ex-Police-man Joseph Harrer, died this morning stone Fenetias, tarringe steps, Stone Hearths, Flagging Curbing; And Cemetery Work of all kinds.

> ALL WORK GUARANTEED. Give this new Home Enterprise your liberal Office and Yard : : 101 Union Street.

> > W. R. LOCK . WARREST. STEA WISHIPS.

## INMAN LINE

FOR QUEENSIOWN AND LIVERPOOL Sailing from New York on SATURDAY of each week, from Pier 45 North River.

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF BERLIN, CITY OF LIMERICK, CITY OF BRIST L. CITY OF MON'REAL, CITY OF BRUSKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, CITY OF BRUSKELS, CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF RICHMOND

Passengers will find these steamers tastefully fitted up, while the staterooms are light, alry and roomy. The saloons, large and well ventilated, are the breadth of the vessel and situated where there is least noise and motion. Smoking rooms, Ladies' Boudoirs, Planofortes and Libraries, Bath-rooms, Barbershop, etc. Instant communication with the scewards by electric bells.

The steamers of this Company adopt the Southerly Route, thus lessening the danger from ice and focs. Southerly Route, thus lessening the danger from ice and fogs. Rates of Passage—\$50 and \$100, gold, accord-ing to accommodation—all having equal saen privileges. Round Trip Tickets—\$145 and \$175, gold. Steerage—To and from all points at reduced

sterage values of sailing and plans of state-rooms, apply to THOMAS FISHER, Emmet Bank, Memphis, or JOHN G. DALE Agent, api 15 Frondway. New York. PRINTING.

S.C. TOOF, DRESS-MAKING.

MANUFACTURUR

15 Court Street, Memphis,

Check Books, Draft Books, Dray Books, Cash Books, Ledgers, Journals

RAILBOAD & STEAMBOAT WORK Business Cards, Letter Heads, Rill Heads, Circulars, lickets, Tags, Rtc.

The patronage of my friends and the public Good Work at Lo Prices Call and examine specimens of Printing,

FOR FALE.

BUTTER, HAMS

FLOUR!

200 tubs Choice Butter. 50 tierces Canvased Hams. 50 boxes Canvased Breakfast Bacon. 100 brls. Silvermoon Meal (extra white) 200 bris Silvermoon Flour. 50 boxes Lemons,

OLIVER. FINNIE & CO. CORD-WOOD.

500 CORDS BEST QUALITY STOVE-wood \$4.50 to \$5 per cord, delivered, inquire at levee, toot of Union street, or on JOS. ROGERS, Commission Merchant, ap21 No. 3 Howard's Row.